RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	all but to the mile to the law of	1000
One water	re, one week	. 81 00
	each additional week	
**	three months	. 6 00
	six months	. 0.00
**	one year	. 12 00
One-four	th column, three months	
**	" six months	. 25 00
- 64	" one year	
One-half	column, three months	. 35 00
46	" six months	
44	one year	
One colu	mn, six months	. 70 00
**	one year	. 125 00

INDEPENDENT PEOPLE'S TICKET

Salus Populi Suprema lex Esto.

For Governor-

WILLIAM GENTRY, of Pettis. For Lieutenant-Governor-

S. W. HEADLEE, of Greene.

For Secretary of State-W. R. LEFLET, of Marion.

For State Auditor-

J. C. HALE, of Clinton.

For State Treasurer-JOHN H. FISSE, of St. Louis.

For Attorney General-DAN'L S. TWITCHELL, of Jackson.

For Register of Lands-

C. T. QUISENBERRY, of Audrain.

For Supt. Public Schools-JOHN MONTEITH, of Iron.

For Judge Supreme Court, (full term) W. J. HOWELL, of Monroe,

For Judge Supreme Court, (short term) LOUIS HOUCK, of Cape Girardeau.

The St. Louis Globe is henceforth the rgan of the Assistant Bourbons.

"Hutch" has secured the services of the St. Louis Globe for the Bourbon ticket.

Hardin will find on the People's ticket a nan from his own county who will be abundantly able to take care of him on he stump-Mr. C. T Quisenbury.

Mr. Hardin is a model politician. He has never said a good thing, and has ever done a wise one. We want a man of the people for governor who will exctly reverse this record.

The editor of the Lexington Register may consider himself spotted by the James prothers and their various newspaper friends throughout the State. He has furaished the Governor with proof as to the dentity of the James brothers in connection with the recent highway robbers at North Lexington.

The Tribune is chronicing the defeat if its political opponents, who are not ofice seekers, but says nothing about the discomfiture of its political friends who we. Is it not about time for a change of oase? We do not want to say anything nore about the Cole county team. We did not "set 'em up."

The Tribune's kindness is too late. It same platform. ad not mention our name for an office on and gone. Now, Mr. Miller was there in he convention all the time, and never once mentioned the great after-thought of which he has relieved himself. Why was his thus? We do not know unless it was 'malice."

Senator Hardin has not yet tendered his esignation as State Senator, so that his onstituents can elect some one to serve at his unexpired term. Like all other soliticians who hold one office while runaing for another, he thinks best to hang on to what he has got, as a nest egg, in ase he gets beaten for what he is sceking. Your politician is always the same animal.

Hon. Wm. J. Knott being an honorable nan against whose good name no charge can be made, the venemous vipers of the Democratic party with their capable hireings are now engaged in easting innuenloes as to his motives in declining the reent nomination for State Auditor. If you *hink that kind of warrare will win in this ampaign, go ahead reptiles.

That "book" which the JOURNAL thinks nay serve a valuable purpose some day, contains a very interesting chapter showing how easy it is for skillful Penitentiary centractors to get out of the State large ortunes for very slight damages, and how often it has been dene.—Tribune.

But it contains no instance where a State ins deliberately disregarded the obligaions of a contract. It was reserved for Missouri to furnish a Legislature, honest enough to do that, and to place the public printing in certain hands without going through the formality of letting it to the lowest bidder as the law provides. All these hings must be looked into next winter. you know.

W. R. LEFLET.

Of the candidate for Secretary of State, the Republean of St. Louis has this to say: "For Secretary of State the nominee is W. R. Leflet, of Marion, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a Granger. He is editor of the Palmyra New Era, and a man of ability and standing. He has done hard work in promoting the Independent movement through the columns of his paper, and may be said to have fairly earned whatever of distinction there may be in being selected for this important station."

Hardin is traveling around the State making speeches. Does he not know that the next Governor of Missouri will stay at home during the canvass and attend to the manifold affairs of a five-thousand-acre farm? The people of this State | bers. have had so many governors who have asked for votes, that they intend to try one who never solicited a vote and never will solicit one. Vote-begging is not in tashion in Missouri this year.

The Missouri Republican thinks Hardin is supplying in his speeches what his platform lacks about putting down outlawry. Perhaps that is the reason Hardin said in his speech when he was nominated, that he knew nothing about the platform and did not care anything about it. He thought he sould step off of it during the canvass whenever it might be convenient. Let us wait till he makes a speech in the James' neighborhood. If he does not stick to his platform then, he is less of a politician than he has credit of being.

Said a prominent citizen to us yesterday, "There is not a man on the People's ticket whom I know. I am told they are men of first rate sense, and of excellent standing in their respective sections, and I intend to vote for all of them. I am tired of this old crowd of office-seekers whose faces are so familiar at Jefferson City." Respected friend, you made one of the most effective speeches of the campaign. The men whom we know best in Jefferson whom we want to know are those who seldom come here.

The St. Louis Dispatch says the Baptist Church will support Hardin. If the election of a governor is a church matter, hend. what will the other churches do? This is another proof of the necessity that exists for the people's taking the affairs of the State into their own hands. The politicians do not scruple to use their politics to set the churches by the ears. If Hardin should be elected, we may consider ourselves notified that the Baptist Church will be the State church. We want a man for governor who is supported by the honest laboring men ot all churches-who is a Christian gentleman devoid of church par-

The Democracy of Missouri are the most unsophisticated set of patriots in the world. They had nothing to say about improving the water routes of commerce, but demanded, in their platform, that the tax shall be taken off of whisky. True to the instincts of modern Democracy, they did not want to mix whisky and water in the

Have they the hardihood to say to the the People's ticket until the convention farmers of the Mississippi Valley-the hard-fisted yeomany of the future seat of empire-that what they want now is cheap whisky instead of cheap transportation? Let some Democratic paper rise and explain to the farmers.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The people of Missouri are now engaged n a grapple with their politicians. The issue is fairly made, and the candidates are fair representatives of the two classes. Mr. Hardin is a good average politician, and Mr. Gentry is a representative man of the people. The former followed Claib, Jackson to Neosho, and managed to come back and remain unmolested during the war. This one fact stamps him as among the most adroit of politicians.

Mr. Gentry commenced life as a small farmer, and by good farming alone, has become one of the largest and most prosperous farmers in the State.

Take your choice, men of Missouri. Elect a politician who could go to Neosho, remain at home during the war in peace, and run for office at every election as soon as the war was over, or, a larmer who started life poor: who, by strict attention to his business, has made bimself famous as a farmer all over the State, and who has been nominated for the highest office in the gift of the people of the State, which he did not solicit. On the one side is a chronic office-seeker, on the other a farmer whom the people have selected for office. The one represents fairly the politicians whose trade is to inflame and dis-

We have heard it suggested that it might be considered an objection to the People's ticket, that the men composing it are comparatively unknown. We can not admit that this is an objection to the ticket. Chronic office-seekers and persons who are constantly thrusting themselves upon public notice are not consequently the worthiest men we find. True merit is modest and courts obscurity. Because the men on the People's ticket are not recognized as frequenters of the capital and the lobbies of the legislature, is not a reason for objection, but rather for commendation. It should be remembered that the merits and demerits of the men on the People's ticket were thoroughly canvassed by a committee of the nominating convention embracing thirty-nine of its mem-

If it were in the Tribune's power it would revive, perpetuate and intensify the ancient antagonisms of party in Missouri. It trembles for its future when it sees passing away and drawing to a close the old fends upon which it has ted and fattened; and it refuses to recognize that, in the glorious fruition of the hour, the distinctions of Democrat and Radical in the great People's movement, is obliterated, and exists only in the hearts of those who live solely in the past. This much by way of explaining the Tribune's misrepresentations of the past party affiliations of the nominations on the People's ticket. It sees fit to put Mr. Leflet down as a Radical. If Mr. Leflet has not the credentials of having been a good Democrat until he enlisted in the People's movement, no man has. He was a fighting Rebel and a voting Democrat. And then there is the Hon, W. J. Howell, of Monroe, nominee for Supreme Judge. He is classed as a Radical. Mr. Howell was a member of the old convention of '61-3, and led the opposition therein to the extreme measures of which Hon, C. D. Drake was the advocate. In this convention Mr. Howell distinguished himself as a powerful debater and a moderate counsellor, and made City are hackneyed politicians. The men there as strong a Democratic record as any rebel-fine-assessor ever had. But in entering upon this Independent movement these gentlemen ignore past and obsolete issues and live in the great moving present. This the Tribune cannot compre-

News Notes

One thousand and ten Mennonites arrived at New York Wednesday, and will leave to-day for Dakota.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Seventh District of Michigan renominated O. D. Conger.

Gov. Furness, of Nebraska, has offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of the murderer of Mitchell.

The Union Pacific Railroad has reduced the pay and number of working hours to nine, and on October first to eight hours.

Autonio Gonzalez, for the murder of Louis Romeo, was found guilty of murder in the second degree, Wednesday, at San

The Union Pacific train due from the west to-cay was ten hours late at Omaha. The bridge over Bitter Creek was in a Five per cent. damaged condition.

The Democratic Convention which met at Hagerstown, Md., Wednesday, nominated Wm. Wash for Congress, and Montgomery Blair was one of the defeated candidates.

Resignation of Judge Adams.

Hor. Washington Adams, Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court, has sent his resignation to the Governor, to take effect on the 1st day of October. A letter from Judge Adams to a gentleman of this city announces the fact, and there can be no mistake about it. The reasons are not given, but it is not difficult to conjecture the cause of the sudden determination. Judge Adams went upon the bench about two years ago with an enviable reputation as a jurist. Having been a Democrat, it was expected that the late convention of that party would certainly nominate him tor re-election; but, for some reason—per-haps because the Judge was not sufficiently partizan in his decisions—he was ignored, and a young man, almost unknown to the bar of the State, was nominated. Judge Adams, of course, felt the slight keenly, and manifested his sentiments of disgust by resigning his office.

The Governor will have the right to fill the vacancy by appointment, but, as the unexpired term is so short, it would be as well to make no appointment.

Michael Mahon, of St. Louis, convicted in 1872 of robbery, and sentenced for ten years, was pardoned to-day by acting Governor Johnson, upon a petition from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, numerously signod by citizens or that place, and is accompanied by a letter from Judge Primm, stating the facts as they appear on the trial. Mahon was charged with the robbery of Henry B. Joseph, who identified him as the guilty party. A number of ticians whose trade is to inflame and distract the public mind; the other, the people, who carnestly desire an opportunity to prosecute their industries in peace and quiet. Take your choice, men of Alistonia. Take your choice, men of Alistonia.

LCCAL NEWS.

"Alas! for the variety Of christian charity Under the sun."

"Minds that have nothing to confer Find little to perceive."

"Give us slanders, vilification, and low innuendoes," says the Tribune's man. "Anything, Lord," to make a living!

The mother of the "James" boys, writing to the Executive, attempts to discredit the statement of Miss Humlett of Lexington, that she recognized in the Lexington stage robbers, the "James boys" by assatting her character, and calling her and her brother bad names.

Under instructions from Judge Dillon, the docket of the United States Circuit Court, when made out, will be so arranged as to place fifteen continued cases on Tuesday of the first week, fifteen on Wednesday, fifteen Thursday, fitteen on Friday and the remainder on Saturday Chancery and appeal cases will be placed so as to be subject to call at any and all times. The docket will be published in due time.

"Kerl is happy," says the Tribune man, If so, it is doubtless more than the Tribune man himself is. The Devil was most envious, and said most about others' happiness, when he was himself most misera ble. Listen to him :-

Me miserable! which way shall I fly, Infinite wrath, and infinite despair? Which way I fly is Hell; myself am Hell; And in the lowest deep a lower deep Still theatening to devour me, opens wide,"

The tarmers and laboring men of Livingston county displayed good judgment in their selection of delegates to the People's Convention by selecting Mr. J. M. Bullard, who labored with zeal for the promotion of their interest, and in the selection of competent and honest men to fill the various positions on the State ticket. He was especially earnest and energetic in securing a competent, faithful and energetic set of State officers. Mr. Bullard was one of the energetic and determined men of the convention for reform and the general good of the people.

The Hon, Will J. Knott hoists the ticke. nominated by the People's Conventiont and gives it the following unqualified indorsement:

"Despite the desperate and unscrupulous efforts to prevent it, the Independent State Convention was a success, far execeding the brightest auticipations of those most actively engaged in the movement. It was a grand triumph of the people of the State over politicians, and we verily believe its action is a blow at partisanism, from which it will never recover. The Bourbon press of the State has spared no effort to belittle the movement, and by the foulest slanders bring odium upon the good names of its originators, but all in vain; the partisan lash has failed of its purpose, and the people have spoken in tones not to be misunderstood. The lateness of the hour at which the Convention concluded its labors prevents a further re-terence to its action in the present issue of the Leader, but next week we will speak more at length of the work accomplished and nominees presented.

Notice.

One Mrs. A. A. Hamlet, and supposed daughter, are traveling through the country representing themselves as the widow and daughter of an Odd Fellow, Mason, Granger, and member of the Baptist Church and soliciting aid from them. There is no question but that they are frauds on the community, and warning is hereby given,

BENJ. McGILL.

146,393,100

2,140,178,614

64,623,512

24,325,896

189,136,704

646,235

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt statement is as follows: Six per cent bonds .. \$1,213,228,050

Total coin bonds	\$1,724,254,25
Lawful money debt	14,678,000
Matured debt	2,578,440
Legal tender notes	382,076,697
Certificates of depo-	The same of the first of the same
sitarianianiani	58,690,000
Fractional currency.	45,797,675
Coin certificates	29.141,200
Total without inter-	THE RESERVE OF FOREIGN
est	515,705,5
Total debt	2,257,212,26
Total interest	29,856,5
Cash in Treasury,	and the first
main	ST1 083 098

colu..... \$71,083, Cash in Treasury, currency..... Special deposits held 16,619,232 for redemption of certificates of deposit as provided bylaw 58,000,000 Total in Treasury ...

Debt less cash in Treasury..... Decrease during August..... Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding......
Interest accrued and not yet paid

Interest paid by United States... Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc..... Balance of interest paid by United States....

A timid man wants to know "how to teil a mad dog." "We don't know what he wants us to tell him, but the safest way would be to communicate with the dog in writing. Send the letter from a gun in the shape of wadding, followed by small shot to see it he gets it."

Snooks' boy heard him say the other day that there was money in hens, and he pro ceeded to investigate the old man's poultry yard. He had gone through a dozen fine specimens when the old gent descended upon him, and the boy now wonders it there is a balm in Gilead.

SOUTHERN MASSACRES.

Later Outrages-Attorney-General's Instruction to U. S. Marshals.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1 .- Latest advices New Orleans, Sept. 1.—Latest advices from Shreveport, confirm the report of the murder of twelve political prisoners taken from Coushatta, while on their way to the former place. Coushatta is the county seat of Red River parish, and the men killed were F. S. Edgarton, sheriff; H. T. Twitchell, tax-collector; Clark Halland, register; Gilbert Cone, deputy sheriff; W. F. Howell, attorney at law; and R. A. Dewees, tax-collector, of Desota parish. Dewces, tax-collector, of Desota parish. all white, and six colored men whose names are not known. The white men

WERE ALL NORTHERN MEN.

and formerly Union soldiers, and all were Republicans and holding office under Kel-logg, except Howell. A demand had been made upon them some time since to resign their offices, which they refused to do, and they were assured that they would again be waited upon by a sufficient torce

to compel an acquiescence.

Sheriff Edgarton had called together a posse of a hundred or so, mostly colored men, but the force brought to bear on him was so great that he probably thought it useless to make a fight. They were first locked up in jail at Constatta, but it was finally concluded to send them to Shreveport, at their own request, it is stated, and a guard of their own choice given them. This statement is not credited by Republicans, here, however, who allege that as Red River parish is strongly Republican, they would not be likely to wish to run the risk of changing about in the unset-tled condition of the country there. It is also alleged that if they did so request

TREATED WITH BAD FAITH

in being taken out of the usual course of to Shreveport, being taken by an out-of-the-way route through Boston parish. As soon as they entered this parish, the prisoners were taken out of the hands of the guards by a force of forty or fifty, who called themselves Texans, and killed. The deed is very generally regretted here by all with whom I have conversed. The evening papers, however, make no editorial reference to it, except the Times, which denounces it in unmeasured terms as a White League crime.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3, 1874

SIR: -- Outrages of various descriptions, and in some cases, atrocious murders have been committed in your district by bodies of armed men, sometimes in disguise, and with a view, it is believed, of overawing and intimidating peaceful and law-abiding citizens and depriving them of the rights guaranteed them by the constitution and laws of the United States.

Your attention is directed to an act of Congress, passed April 9th, 1866, entitled an act to protect all persons in the United States, in their civil rights and to turnish means for their vindication; and to another passed April 20th, 1871, entitled an act to enforce provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, and for other purposes; also, to one passed May 6th, 1871, entitled an act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Umon, and for other purposes. which, and with their amendments, make these deeds of violence and blood within the jurisdiction of the general govern-

I consider it my duty in view of these circumstances to proceed with all possible energy and dispatch to detect, expose, ar-rest and punish the perpetrators of these and to that end you are to no effort or necessary expense. Troops of the United States will be stationed at different and convenient points in your district, and will give you all needful aid in the discharge of your official duties. You understand, of course, that no inter-ference whatever is hereby intended with any political or party action not in viola-tion of the law, but protection to all clas-ses, white and colored, in the free exercise of the elective franchise, and in the enjoyment of the other rights and privileges to which they are entitled under the constitution and laws as citizens of the United

These instructions are issued by authority of the President and with the concur-rence of the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully, G. H. WILLIAMS, Attorney-General.

The above is addressed to United States marshals and attorneys, and is prepared with the approval and indorsement of the President, to whom the substantial points were submitted during a visit of the Attorney-General to Long Branch.

Moss baskets should adorn our houses nore than they do. They are very simple and easy of construction. Get the moss from some old woodland; the green feathery moss is best. Then take pasteboard and make a frame in any form desired. When the pasteboard forms are cut out, take bright colored thibet, silk or satin. and cut pieces the same shape as the paste-board forms, only one-fourth of an inch arge. Place the pasteboard on the cloth, glue or paste the edges down, and sew the pieces together. Take a narrow strip of pasteboard, cover with the same the basket is covered with. Then take pieces of chenile cord and braid over and under the enentle cord and braid over and under the length of the strip. Fasten each end to opposite sides of the basket. Cut the moss from the roots, paste it thickly on the outside of the basket; take chemille cord, like that on the handle or bail, glue it in every seam inside and around the top, taking pairs to do it all nicely, and the work is done.